

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I come to memorialize someone who was not only a constituent but a minister and a friend. The Reverend O.C. Smith was a jazz singer, a pop singer and minister.

O.C. Smith, a one-time jazz singer in the Count Basie band, found popular success in the late 1960s with songs like "That's Life" and the Grammy-Award-winning "Little Green Apples." When we walked into the sanctuary of his church on Sunday, there were big baskets of little green apples that were given out as a souvenir of his life; and little green apples grow into ripe red apples, such a symbol of who he was.

Smith officiated at a Thanksgiving service Thursday. I do not know whether he foresaw his immediate demise, but he had all of his children come from around the country. He had asked the Reverend Barbara King to preach for him on Sunday, and she was on her way from San Diego to Los Angeles when she heard about his death.

In early 1961, Smith auditioned successfully for the Count Basie band. He was the one who replaced the legendary Joe Williams.

After the Count Basie band, Smith worked the club and concert circuit across the country, toured the Far East for several months, and settled in Los Angeles afterwards. Columbia Records soon signed him on and expanded his repertoire. Many Members probably remember the successful "That's Life" which Frank Sinatra turned into a golden record years later. He obtained his first commercial breakthrough with "Son of Hickory Holler's Tramp" which became a big hit in Britain.

Then came his version of Bobby Russell's "Little Green Apples," winner of the Grammy Award in 1968. A year later Smith had another big R&B single, "Daddy's Little Man" in 1969 which hit number 9.

I guess there was a calling or an avocation. In 1980, Smith's life began to take a new direction after friends invited him to attend a Science of the Mind service, and later on he became the Reverend O.C. Smith. He felt the presence and he was called to come and administer to many celebrities, many professionals and just regular people.

The O.C. Smith I knew was kind, loving and always full of joy. He always had an uplifting word for you whenever you saw him, on the streets, in the theater performing, or in his church. I am very proud to say I was the only politician that he would allow to come up to the podium and speak and that he would endorse. The last time I saw him was in his church, but as we attended his church on Sunday, he was seen in spirit throughout that sanctuary.

We have lost not only a minister but a person who could make one believe in the Supreme Being being inside of you. We lost a performer. We lost a great and spiritual man which we shall re-

member forever, and particularly when we hear his version of God's "Little Green Apples." May he rest in peace and always be with us.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUSSLE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Sec. 314 of the Congressional Budget Act and Sec. 221(c) of H. Con. Res. 83, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD revisions to the allocations for the House Committee on Appropriations.

As provided by Sec. 218 of H. Con. Res. 83, I am increasing the allocations to accommodate House action on the President's revised request for defense spending. As reported to the House, H.R. 3338, the bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002, includes \$17,347,000,000 in new budget authority and \$14,932,000,000 in outlays in response to the Administration's requested increase. I am increasing the allocation by those amounts.

As you know, the Committee on the Budget has reported separate legislation (H.R. 3084) that would, among other things, increase the appropriate aggregate established pursuant to H. Con. Res. 83 to reflect the President's revised defense request. It is my intention that this bill be passed freestanding or incorporated into one of the appropriations conference reports. In either event, it will be necessary to modify the language in H.R. 3084 to avoid duplication of the defense adjustment.

In addition, Division B of H.R. 3338 provides for the use of emergency-designated funds previously authorized in P.L. 107-38, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations in Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States. Under the provisions of both the Budget Act and the budget resolution, I must adjust the 302(a) allocations and budgetary aggregate upon the reporting of a bill containing emergency appropriations. The emergency-designated spending provided in Division B of H.R. 3338 totals \$20,001,000,000 in new budget authority and \$9,347,000,000 in outlays.

Next, the conference report on H.R. 2620, the bill making appropriations for Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies for fiscal year 2002, included an emergency-designated appropriation providing \$1,500,000,000 in new budget authority to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. No outlays are expected to flow from that budget authority in fiscal year 2002. The allocations had previously been adjusted by \$1,300,000,000 in new budget authority and \$0 in outlays for the House-Passed measure. I am adjusting the allocations and budgetary aggregate for the difference in emergency-designated appropriations in the House-Passed and conference measures.

Finally, the conference report on H.R. 2217, the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, provided emergency-designated ap-

propriations for wildland firefighting. Those appropriations totaled \$400,000,000 in new budget authority and \$289,000,000 in outlays. Emergency-designated appropriations were not provided in the House-Passed measure.

To reflect these adjustments, I hereby increase the 302(a) allocation to the House Committee on Appropriations to \$701,447,000,000 for budget authority and \$707,946,000,000 for outlays. The increase in the allocation also requires an increase in the budgetary aggregates in \$1,666,635,000,000 for budget authority and \$1,615,644,000,000 for outlays.

These adjustments apply while the legislation is under consideration and take effect upon final enactment of such legislation. Questions may be directed to Dan Kowalski at 67270.

H.R. 3113, TANF REAUTHORIZATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to advise this House that I have introduced a bill, H.R. 3113, which seeks to amend and reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF). H.R. 3113 currently has 49 sponsors. I hope that more Members will join in support of major changes to the TANF law that Congress enacted in 1996. The TANF block grants must be reauthorized next year. It is not too early to begin the review and discussion of necessary changes.

TANF replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, which had distributed welfare benefits since the 1930s. Benefits under the AFDC program were provided as an entitlement and although benefit levels varied from state to state, the overall system was regulated by the federal government. TANF repealed the entitlement and made much of the eligibility and program structure subject to state law.

TANF also imposed a cumulative lifetime time limit of 5 years on the receipt of benefits. TANF went into effect in 1996 and many of the families enrolled in the program are now reaching their 5-year limit. Five hundred families in Hawaii will be cut off in December of this year. In some states, thousands of families already have been cut off because the TANF law allows states to have even shorter time limits.

The recession we now are suffering cost 415,000 jobs in October 2001 alone. Thousands more jobs lost in November spread economic vulnerability through wider segments of our population. This vulnerability is especially severe for TANF families. In October, 111,000 jobs were lost in the service sector, where many current and former TANF recipients have been employed. Layoffs are especially harsh for TANF families that do not qualify for unemployment insurance and who are no longer eligible for welfare. Of the 415,000 people who lost their jobs in October, only 40 percent were eligible for unemployment insurance. Of the thousands of workers who are not protected by the unemployment insurance system, many are mothers who have left TANF for the labor market.